



COMPOSITION

D-Star 2000 IU Tablet : Each film coated tablet contains Colecalciferol BP 2000 IU.

D-Star 20000 IU Capsule : Each capsule contains Colecalciferol BP 20000 IU.

D-Star 40000 IU Capsule : Each capsule contains Colecalciferol BP 40000 IU.

PHARMACOLOGY

D-Star is a preparation of Colecalciferol (Vitamin D₃). Vitamin D₃ helps for the absorption & reabsorption of Calcium & Phosphorous. Vitamin D₃ is essential for normal bone growth & to maintain bone density. It also reduces the severity of bacterial infection, improves lung function, prevents the risk of cancer (breast, colorectal) & helps to maintain adequate insulin levels for type 2 diabetes patients.

INDICATION

D-Star is indicated in the treatment & prevention of Vitamin D₃ deficiency. It is also indicated as an adjunct to specific therapy for osteoporosis in patients with vitamin D₃ deficiency.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Adults: Treatment of Vitamin D₃ deficiency: 40000 IU once weekly for 7 weeks. Doses for maintenance therapy is 1400-2000 IU/day. To confirm the target level of 25 hydroxyvitamin D, measurement of it should be determined 3-4 months after initiating the maintenance therapy. Prevention of Vitamin D₃ deficiency: 20000 IU every 4 weeks. Higher doses may be required in certain situations.

Addition to specific therapy for osteoporosis: 20000 IU once a month.

Children (12-18 years): Treatment of Vitamin D₃ deficiency: 20000 IU once every 2 weeks for 6 weeks. Prevention of Vitamin D₃ deficiency: 20000 IU every 6 weeks.

CONTRAINDICATION

It is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to Vitamin D₃.

WARNING AND PRECAUTION

It should be used with caution in patients with impaired renal function.

SIDE EFFECTS

The general side effects are hypercalcaemia, hypercalciuria, skin rash, pruritus, urticaria, nausea, abdominal pain.

USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

Studies have shown safe use of doses up to 4000 IU during pregnancy. The recommended daily intake for pregnant women is 400 IU, however, in women who are considered to be Vitamin D₃ deficient a higher dose may be required. During pregnancy women should follow the advice of their medical practitioner as their requirements may vary depending on the severity of their disease and their response to treatment.

Vitamin D₃ and its metabolites are excreted in breast milk. Overdose in infants induced by nursing mothers has not been observed ; however, when prescribing additional vitamin D₃ to a breast-fed child the practitioner should consider the dose of any additional vitamin D₃ given to the mother.

USE IN CHILDREN

The safety & efficacy of Vitamin D₃ in children under 12 years have not been established.

DRUG INTERACTION

It interferes with Phenytoin, Barbiturates, Glucocorticoids, certain laxative (such as Liquid Paraffin), Actinomycin and Imidazole antifungal agents.

OVER DOSAGE

It can lead to hypervitaminosis D.

STORAGE CONDITION

Keep below 30°C temperature, protected from light & moisture. Keep out of the reach of children.

PACKING

D-Star 2000 IU Tablet : Each box contains 30 Tablets in Alu-Alu blister pack.

D-Star 20000 IU Capsule : Each box contains 10 Capsules in Alu-Alu blister pack.

D-Star 40000 IU Capsule : Each box contains 8 Capsules in Alu-Alu blister pack.